PATRICK GUILTY OF MURDER.

JURY TOOK ONLY TWO HOURS TO REACH A VERDICT.

Prisoner Unmoved by the Announcement but His Sister Became Hysterical -Sympathy for His Aged Father Sentence to Be Pronounced April 7.

Albert T. Patrick was declared guilty esterday of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced a week from Monday Recorder Goff, when his counsel will move that the verdict of the jury be set aside. Unless that motion is granted, and nobody expects that it will be, Patrick will be taken to Sing Sing on that day. His counsel will then file a notice of appeal which will set as a stay of execution and the case will probably get to the Court of Appeals in September

o notwithstanding yesterday's verdict of the jury the Texas lawyer has several months to live in any event, and in his appinion and that of his lawyers, Fred B. louse and Robert M. Moore, the verdict of guilty has only postponed his getting reedom and the millions of the late William M. Rice, of whose murder he now stands convicted.

PRISONER STILL HOPEPUL

Patrick showed plainly enough that he etill had hope even after James Machell, the foreman of the jury, had said "Guilty," and each of the other eleven jurors had said when polled, "That is my verdict." The prisoner lived up to all the traditions of big murder trials by retaining his nerve and even showing an increase of com-posure and confidence after hearing the

With his women friends and relatives it was different. They were sent from the court room before the jury came in. They waited in an antercom where they learned the verdict from James Hibbard, a Texas awyer and friend of the prisoner who had been with them throughout the trial. The prisoner's sister, Emma Patrick, be-came hysterical. His friend and former andlady, Mrs. Addie M. Francis, became

SITTER SURFRISE TO THESE WOMEN. No matter what Patrick and his counsel have been really expecting for the last ten weeks of the trial, these two women were confident up to the last minute of an acquittal. The lawyers for the defence and the prisoner had told them every day, "the jury can't convict: acquittal is absolutely sure," and as that was what the women wanted to believe, they did believe it imdicitly. They didn't even lose courage when they were sent from the court room a few minutes before the jury came in.
"Why must we go out?" asked Miss

Oh, it's all right," replied Mrs. Francis. "I suppose the Judge is afraid we won't be able to restrain ourselves when Mr. Patrick is set free. They are afraid we will make a scene."

Then the two women went out laughing fter making Mr. Hibbard promise to let them know "the very instant Albert was

PATHER AND SON KEPT APART. What sympathy there was in the small group that heard the verdict was all for prisoner's old white haired father Henry Patrick. He was allowed to stay and bear. As his son was being led away ne started to intercept him in the north aisle of the court room, but he wasn't quick enough. The prisoner waved his hand to the old man and motioned for him to go

the bridge to the Tombs.

The father understood and making the best effort to run that his rheumatic old legs would allow, tried once more to get to his son and shake hands with him and tell him that his father at least knew the jury was wrong. But his second attempt failed too. him at the door of the passage leading to

around and up the centre aisle and meet

The Recorder was still on the bench and the policeman in charge of Patrick had received orders to "remove the defendant," so everything had to be formal and the door to the back passage closed in old man Patrick's face just as he reached it and his son was on the other side. Then the father went into the anteroom and took his grief-stricken daughter in his arms.

JURY QUICK TO DECIDE. The jury arrived at its verdict within two hours after it began the work of considering the evidence. So the case was as remarkable for the short time taken by the jurors to make up their minds as for the great length of time—over ten weeks—required for the taking of testimony. The case broke all records of the county, so far as important trals are concerned in both as important trials are concerned, in both

Although the day was the most exciting of the many sensational days in this trial, there was no crowd in the court room yesterday because the crowd was not prompt in getting there and Recorder Goff was. When the people did come they found the deors locked and were told that nobody could enter or leave the room while the dudge was making his charge to the jury.

The charge was finished and the case was submitted to the jury at 1.50 o'clock. Withmut waiting to take a hallot the jurors went to a Broadway restaurant for luncheon. They returned to the jury room at 4 o'clock and after an hour's talk took a hallot.

OPLY ONE BALLOT OF THE JUBY.

The result was seven votes for conviction of marker in the first degree, as charged in the fact degree, as charged in the ledicateout, and five balliols one retired bath or for acquitted. The first agreement on a worder of guilty was arrived at without a second balliot, and at five training to a describe the tray sere ready with their worder. The elve more first on that they were ready with their worder.

They first in three ministers later. Twelve more first or that they were ready with their worder.

They first in three ministers later. Twelve more first or in a justy has Foreman. Market's face man tired, desires D. Camping and Joseph farming materials and Joseph farming materials and Joseph farming materials in two whom Patricks had based his hope for all made a disagreement increased as if they wished they decaded among at the principles and they would be first training that hope they had been be principled as after made to principles and their made that hope they had been as principle to their principles. AN RABLY SPIRATED OF THE PARK WAR As the resent of enters into the relative Patricis was ind April of the course little interpret Patricis was ind April to the course the man ind April of the fact that the course the man representation that the course of the jumps and get a little containt that the course of the jumps the april of the containt of the course the patricis of the course against advantaged to the the patricis, at the course patricis and the course the patricis, and the course the patricis and the course the cour

times. Principles stated there in the decreency for an invitable, heigh exercises to one the partie of the house that for extent to the set of the site of the set of

looking jury. From force of habit the prisoner took his usual seat at the counsels' table. That was a mistake. He was sent outside the rail and placed at the bar. The jurors were told by Clerk Brophy to stand up and face the prisoner. They did it, looking more gloomy than before. The prisoner was told to face the jurors. He did it, at the same time tilting his head back a little more.

"What say you, guilty or not guilty?" asked the Clerk.

"Guilty," replied Foreman Machell in a voice that was husky.

Mr. House asked that the jury be polled and that was done. Patrick looked from juror to juror as the answers were given and he heard the repetition of his fate twelve times without the least indication of emotion or excitement.

His square-topped derby hat was still on the counsel table. He calmly reached over the rail for it, brushed a speck of dust off the rim and then stood at attention waiting for the Recorder's order that he be led back to the Tombs. He was called upon to give his pedigree, however. He whispered the answers to the routine questions and the captain of the court squad called them off to the Clerk: "Thirty-six years old, residence \$16 West Fifty-eighth street; born in Texas, lawyer, single, temperate, never convicted before."

That was the last heard of Patrick so far as this trial is concerned.

After he had gone back to the Tombs his lawyer, Mr. House, asked for time to prepare his motion that the verdict be set aside and the Recorder replied that he would hear the motion and pronounce sentence a week from Monday.

The Recorder began his charge promptly at 10:45 o'clock and talked for three hours. He submitted the case to the jury at 1:50 o'clock. There was but little comfort for Patrick in what he said. The Recorder said in part:

THE CHARGE TO THE JURY.

THE CHARGE TO THE JURY.

The entire case of the prosecution rests on three main propositions and unless all three are established you must acquit. First, did Charles F. Jones, on Sept 23, 1900, place the towel and the sponge saturated with chloroform over the face of William M. Rice die from the effect of that chloroform and from no other cause, and, third, did this defendant ald, abet, counsel and advise Jones to kill Rice. If these three things are established affirmatively you will bring in a verdict of guilty.

affirmatively you will bring in a verdict of guilty.

The one point on which the whole case rests is—did the application of chloroform cause death. You have the testimony of Jones that it did. You have the testimony of the doctors who performed the autopsy that death was the result of inhaling an irritant poison. The evidence of Jones is from a self-confessed murderer, but that does not make him an incompetent witness Justice would sometimes be thwarted by the exclusion of the testimony of an accomplice. But such testimony should be received with great caution and the law provides that it shall not be considered unless corroborated in all material points by other evidence, either direct or circumstantial. This evidence in corroboration need not be sufficient in itself to show guilt.

WEIGHING JONES'S TESTIMONY.

You should consider Jones's manner, his capacity for details, his admission of former falsehoods relative to the case, his insistence that he is now telling the truth, his frankness in telling of his own crime. You must consider his motive—was it a desire to *tried himself or his hatred of Patrick? Was his long narrative of detail and circumstance concocted without foundation in truth? Does it impress you as artificial, false and improbable? If, after analysis, you are not satisfied with it, reject it. But if you are convinced of its truth give it the same weight as you would give to the testimony of an unimpeached witness.

The Recorder then referred to the general

The Recorder then referred to the general assignment of Rice's property to Patrick and the letters which, according to the prosecution, had been traced to the possession of the defendant, and which the defendant had declined to produce. His charge on that point was: charge on that point was:

If you are convinced that the defendant

poison you are to regard that and the man use of the chloroform as one transaction. Even if Mr. Rice was an old and feeble man whose death was only a matter of a short time, if that death was accelerated by any appreciable length of time by drugs, murder

appreciable length of time by drugs, murder was committed.
Something has been said about the defendant being under indictment for forgery. I charge you that that must not in any sense affect your judgment. He is on trial for but one crime and that is murder. The evidence of forgery of the will and checks in this case is competent only as showing motive and indicating a scheme to get possession of the fortune of Mr. Rice.

It is not necessary that motive should be proved. But motive supports circumstantial evidence and the motive attributed here is desire for gain.

In concluding his charge Recorder Goff said:

said:
Absolute certainty is not required by law. It is not often obtainable. It requires moral certainty. Do your duty now without regard to what you may think in the future or without fear that you may make a mistake. You must not be diverted from the truth by any feeling for the defendant nor by any thought that Rice was a recluse and that his life was not valuable to the community. There is no room whatever for sympathy or sentiment in this case. There is no element in it that appeals to the kindly side of human nature. There is nothing here but a sordid desire for gain.

There is nothing here but a sordid desire for gain.

At the request of Patrick's lawyer the Recorder charged further, as follows: "That, if you believe Jones, you must be sure that Rice was alive when Jones applied the chloroform; that you must consider whether or not Jones has any financial interest in the case, and that the fact that Short and Meyer are under indictment for forgery locat not affect your judgment relative to their testimony."

The jurors in charge of an officer of the court squad then went to a Broadway restaurant for lunch and did not begin their deliberation until they returned to the Criminal Court building at 4 o'clock story of the courts.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

The crime for which Patrick is convicted was the killing of William Marsh Rice in the latter's apartments, 500 Madison avenue, on Bept 13, 1900. Rice was a militorialize recition by years old. His only attendant was Charles F. Johns, a valet. Patrick, in his capacity of lawyer was opposed to Rice in litigation over Rice swife's will. In the course of that litigation. Patrick learned all about Mr. Rice's wealth and interior all about Mr. Rice's wealth and interiors affairs.

He also got acquainted with Jones, the valet, and, it is ninged, induced him to ester a conspirately to get promoming of Rice's property by the donker crime of forgery and invester With Jones's assistance Fatrick is said to have forged a well a general nonignation and several election by measure of which he, M the documents and active his Rice's depth. Then, the patricks have for a fail the Rice property after his Rice's depth. Then, the princentified backs, Rice's should reconstitute that he Rice's depth is the fire a depth of the forged about a man parasissed the rice's day nives Patrick is and dense same leady deaves. Patrick and dense same leady deaves. Patrick and dense mere last arguest of any street for property deaves. Patrick and dense mere last arguest of Jones entire property in the semileasing dense same last arguest deaves the based for property deaves.

New Barraware, S. J., March 26 .- Mer Mary Larus Baiser of Philipping line obtained a discree there from Moore Baker, for many years a resident of Franklin Park. mean here in 1804 States willed two payerous we too hard killed his glosspang wife many child. He islied one angree with the one with which the intractor hand treatment Men. Supher and that the extension to the money the section. He was many that the power later.

STUCK THE BANK FOR \$86,500.

SCHWARTZ ARRESTED-FORGERY. SAYS SEVENTH NATIONAL.

Let So Good a Berrower Overdraw -Notes Worthjess "Letters of Intronotion" - New Bank Runs Iffm Down

Sixty thousand dollars, it is alleged, was obtained from the old Seventh National Bank on forged notes by Moses Schwartz, who was arrested in Pulladelphia yesterday upon an indictment for a single transaction out of many. Incidentally it comes out that Schwartz also overdrew his account at the bank by \$26,500.

The reorganized bank, in an attemp o realize on some of the assets of the old institution, caused the arrest. Schwartz was the general manager of the Manhattan Mercantile Company at 38 South William street, this city, until that concern failed

The Manhattan Mercantile Company, supposed to be a West Virginia corporation, rented, through Schwartz, an office on the sixth floor at 83 South William street. The President of the company was advertised to be Clarence E. Lehman, the Treasurer James A. Zobel and the Secretary Mrs. A. I. Dillon. The advertised directors, besides Lehman and Zobel, were Albert S. Adler and Albert Moss. The advertised capital was \$500,000 and the company's ttorney was Col. Edwin T. Taliaferro of 132 Nassau street.
The advertised business of the company

was the selling of liquors at wholesale. Schwartz opened an account for the ompany with the Seventh National, depositing \$2,000. Not long after, the company, by Moses Schwartz, general manager, applied to the bank for a loan. Schwartz offered the company's note, backed up by collateral in the shape of other notes, purporting to have been given to the company in payment for liquors. Schwartz was accommodated and contracted other loans. By way of accommodating so good a borrower still further, the bank permitted him to overdraw his company's account.

suse that it did. You have the testimony of the doctors who performed the autopsy at death was the result of inhaing an interest of some a self-confessed murderer, but that one not make him an incompetent witness ustice would sometimes be thwarted by the exclusion of the testimony of an accomposition of the testimony should be received in great such estimony should be received in the sum of the testimony should be received in the sum of the testimony should be received in the sum of the law provided in all material solins make of the law provided in all material solins becompared in all material solins become in corroboration need not be afficient in itself to show guilt.

You should consider Jones's manner, his spacity for details, his admission of former lasehoods relative to the case, his insistence in the is now telling the truth, his frankness telling of his own orime. You must conder his motive—was it a desire to 40/eld inself or his hatred of Patrick Was his go narrative of detail and circumstances telling of his own orime. You must conder this motive—was it a desire to 40/eld inself or his hatred of Patrick Was his go narrative of detail and circumstances the makers repudiated the notes on the ground that they had signed "letters of introduction" in blank for Schwartz and the blanks had been filled up with notes. In the makers were forged. In other cases the collateral notes were made payable at certain numbers of certain particular to be some from his failure to produce. His hard of the colleging in the produce of the letters which according to the defendant, and which the same weight to the case of the colleged forged notes bore the nature of the same weight to the contents would be unfavorable to the

Schwartz was indicted for forgery in the second degree. A bench warrant was issued and given to Detective Sergeant McNaught, who, with George S. Dougherty of Pinkerton's agency, R. W. Jones, Vice-President of the reorganized bank and Edwin F. McLaughlin of the office of Sulitary & Comwell courses for the bank ware. van & Cromweil, counsel for the bank, went to Philadelphia on Tuesday. Schwartz was arrested just outside his lodgings yes-

van & Cromwell, counsel for the bank, went to Philadelphia on Tuesday. Schwartz was arrested just outside his lodgings yesterday morning.

A clerk of the old Seventh National said last night that all of the notes Schwartz had in the bank that matured before the bank failed were paid He did not say that they were paid with new notes.

Schwartz had dealings with other banks. Arnold Kohn, the Vice-President of the State Bank said last night that his bank had its little troubles with the Manhattan Mercantile Company. The company presented a note for \$700 about eight months ago indorsed by Rosenchalk & Zobel. Pretty soon after the Manhattan Mercantile Company went its way, Rosenschalk & Zobel failed also.

President Joseph J. Kittel of the Nineteenth Ward Bank and last night that some time ago his bank had some dealings with a Moses Schwartz, but had not lost any money. Schwartz lived at 1125 Madison avenue and his wife and two sons live there now. He has a married daughter.

Louisvillas, March 26.—Moses Schwartz oame to Louisville from Nashville about 1883 and immediately became connected with a number of distillery enterprises. He was soon a stockholder and director in the German National Bank and the German National Bank and had for depositors hundreds of the middle-class Germans. He took up the paper which he had given the German National Bank with the funds of the German Deposit Bank. In 1893 the crash came, and when an investigation was made nothing but Schwartz's worthless paper was found in the Deposit Bank. In 1893 the crash came, and when an investigation was made nothing but Schwartz's worthless paper was found in the Deposit Bank. In 1893 the crash came, and when an investigation was made nothing but Schwartz's worthless paper was found in the Deposit Bank. In 1893 the crash came, and when an investigation was made nothing but Schwartz's worthless paper was found in the Deposit Bank. In 1893 the crash came, and when an investigation was made nothing but Schwartz's worthless paper was found in the Deposit

GOV. DOLE COMING.

Start for Washington. HONOLULY, March 19, via fine Francisco March 26 Gov. Dole will start for Wach-

ington on March 26 on the element Sierra He expected to go by the Ainmeda to-day he expected to go by the Ainmeda to-day hut could not dispose of official transmis-in time. Judge Humphreys is reported to be planning to go to Washington on the name stoomer and Judge Lattle, associar aspirant for the frequentiarship is on his way to Washington, having sailed on the City of Peiring.

Amproper tome. March 26 February of the State have been set the State have just ready the discovery that for beauty years the effect of State japporter of time Melous has been unfilled. The law authorizing the forester in make much an approbational was passed in 1886, but not a forester mine beat and a political plant to a political plant to give The discovery was inside to Milliant of Medianville. Marthurité 6 fely Milliant of Medianville. Marthurité 6 fely Milliant of Medianville. Marthurité 6 fely Milliant

WARRESTON, March M. Andrea Line v. Posts of Cate and Catherine McConclus from Canada, were married at 1 o'clock this afternoon on the cutside of the landers at the dome of the Capitol Justice of the Peace Bundy performed the ceremony

noted as Back fon Make It.

Says "Yellow Dog" Papers Misinterpreted His Lotes Club Speech

FUNSTON ANSWERS CRITICS.

TOPEKA, Kans., March 26.—Gen. Funston who is on his way to San Francisco, to-day paid his respects to certain New York papers in these words:

"I wish to denounce the statements of the New York Evening Post and all other 'Yellow Dog' journals in regard to my Lotos club speech as being misleading and "What I did say in regard to the anti-

imperialist agitators was that in abstract justice they were equally guilty with the insurgenta and in a strict interpretation of the articles of war they might be tried and executed for treason. But of course I was speaking in the abstract sense and no one would be fool enough to seriously advocate such measures.

no one would be fool enough to seriously advocate such measures.

"I have been nagged by that class of papers until I am tired. Editorially they wilfully misinterpreted my remarks, and I am glad to express my independence of their opinions and their talk, and that of their kind, about my using dishonorable and unfair means in the capture of Aguinaldo and also that I violated the articles of war. They know a great deal more about the articles of golf than they do about the articles of war. Everything is permissible in a campaign except the use of poison or the violation of a flag of truce."

TALL TENEMENT BURNED UP. 20 Families Homeless - Fled by Fire Escapes

- Engine's Troubles on the Way. The six-story tenement at 8897 Third avenue was burned last night about o'clook. The cause of the fire was not ascertained, but it travelled rapidly through all of the floore through the ventilation flue. There were twenty families housed in the building and most of them had to escape by the rear fire escapes.

Chief Croker arrived at 189th street and Third avenue twenty minutes after the

Third avenue twenty minutes after the second alarm. He turned in a third alarm, and then the fire was stopped. The loss was estimated at \$20,000.

An hour or more before the fire started, a truck carrying paper bags broke down on the Brook avenue bridge at 129th street. A trolley car ran into the truck and there was a smash and a muss. Ambulances were summoned to look after some of the passengers in the trolley cars, none of whom was seriously hurt, and the police reserves were called out to clear the bridge.

The driver of an engine going to the fire saw the crowd while the police were fighting it, and, believing that there had been some mistake about the alarm summoning him to 169th street, drove his engine into the crowd, heading for the nearest fireplug. Several men and boys were knocked over, but none was seriously hurt.

SHE GOT AN ANONYMOUS LETTER. And Something Exciting May Develope in a Brooklyn Episcopal Church.

The Parish Aid Society, a woman's or-ganization, connected with St. George's Episcopal Church in Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, is disturbed over an anonymous letter received recently by Miss Mary Cochran the secretary, who is a teacher in the Girls the secretary, who is a teacher in the Girls' High School. The letter, it is said, reflected on her methods of work in the society.

After consulting handwriting experts Miss Cochran intimated in the presence of several members of the society that Mrs C. L. Gaum could throw some light on the authorship of the letter. Miss Cochran reported the matter to the Rev. Mr. A. Wesson, the rector, and he wrote to Mrs. Gaum. Mrs. Gaum, it is said, is much displeased over the rector's communication and, it is hinted, has consulted her lawyer about it.

about it.
"I have no comment to make," was all that the Rey, Mr. Wessen would say yester.

OPPOSES THEATRE LOBBY BILL. Sturgts Says It Would Jeopardize the safety of Theatregoers.

Mayor Low gave a public hearing yesterday on the bill inserting a clause in the Charter allowing people to stand in the lobbies and promenades of theatres.

Fire Commissioner Sturgts opposed the
measure and said it would jeopard the measure and said it would jeopard the safety of theatregoers Many even of the most recently built theatres, he said, were not fireproof. One place had lately been erected in defiance of the law so far as regarded the use of fireproof materials.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Cosby opposed the bill upon the single ground that the Aldermen had jurisdiction already. Ex-Sonator Frank D. Pavey, who represented several theatrical interests, supported the bill and said that in modern theatres there was no danger from fires.

The Mayor intimated that if he found that the Aldermen had power he would not approve the bill.

\$500,000 REQUEST TO BROWN.

His Property to the University. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.-George .. Littlefield of Pawtucket, late President of the First National Bank of this city,

of the First National Bank of this city, has given practically his entire estate, valued at about \$500,000, to Brown University. His wife, who is quite old, has a life interest in the estate but it reverts to the college at her death.

After the payment of legacles mentioned, the sum of \$100,000 is to be given to Brown University to establish a professorwhip to be known as the George I. Listlefield Professorwhip of American History. All the residue of the estate in excess of that amount is given to Brown University to establish what is to be known as the George I. Littlefield General Fund.

Mr. Littlefield was not a college-brad man but always took a lively interest in Brown.

Candidates for His Place to Hawall Aiso SI RPRISE PARTY FOR BRYAN.

heighbore Have a Harn Warming on the Farm Sear Lincoln. Lancount, Not . March 26 .- There was a hars warming inst night at the Bryan farm, five mine east of the city, where the az-Presidential candidate now lives occupy-

Premidential canceledate now lives commany-ing the bases mentil die became in correctioned. While Mg. Reynet who had rischen down in to the villages post offlice, was almost forty or fifty of the ineighbours arrived at the barn and surprised the faintly.
Whose the Contours and thoughtestic in prog-rene Affair learn the Virgiting rues, so which the fainteen troop past, was shapped Marso apparent of according wear stands by according of the ineighbours and the figure reciprocional to histed.

Accorder Alexandration Comes South

Francisco, N. J., March M. Grover Christiand left here to-day for Florida He was accompanied by Mrc Cleveland. First roles H. Finley and wife and Man fintege Asia Formegle for management of New York. The party tenvelled | La Caloner, Wis. March 26-11 was in Daniel & Lamont's private ses. They will go dissertly to Steward. Fin. where his thewested or the our three washes in the large of enthropy encounting from the effects of the attack of provincing from which he suffered has whiter He will be joined in a few days by fir J D Bryant of New York

be look from at the Pencherrichia Helicand to both the makers of the gradient of the property attacks and adaptic presented for the property attacks and adaptic presented for the property of the gradient of the property of

MOTHER, BABY, RESCUER DEAD

DROWNED IN EAST RIVER AFTER THE WOMAN'S LEAP.

Desperate After a Quarrel With Her Hu band, She Springs Into the Water. Infant in Her Arms-Longshoreman Tries to Save Her and Goes Under, Too Mrs. Ida Isison, the wife of a tailor living

at 48 Clinton street, jumped into the East River from the foot of Gouverneur street just before midnight last night with her seven-weeks-old child Goldie in her arms. The woman and the child were drowned and in trying to save their lives Michael McCarthy, a longshoreman, was drowned The bodies of Mrs. Isison and McCarthy were recovered. The body of the child was not found. As far as could be learned

this morning the woman quarrelled with her husband yesterday afternoon and left their home, taking the baby with her She had four other children. Her husband was looking for her when word came to him that his wife had thrown herself into The woman was first seen pacing up and down the long bulkhead at the foot of Gouverneur street. Some men were sitting on the stringpiece and they noticed

her arms. She stayed on the pier for at least fifteen minutes before she made the leap into the river. No one was looking at her just then, s far as the police could learn. The first that the men on the stringpiece knew of the woman's plight was when they heard

that she clasped her baby very tightly in

her screaming and the baby crying. Longshoreman McCarthy was first of the men to reach the end of the pier. He ran for a boathook and after some hunting found one under the edge of the stringpiece. By the time he got back to the end of the pier, the woman, still clasping the ohild tightly to her breast, was washed in close to the piles at the end of the pier by the tide.

McCarthy leaned out as far from the pier

McCarthy leaned out as far from the pier as he could to reach her with the boathook. He was not successful. As to what happened after his first effort failed, accounts differ.

The police say that McCarthy leaned out too far the second time, lost his balance and went head over heels into the water. The men who were on the pier with him told reporters that after failing to reach the woman with the boathook McCarthy jumped into the river to save her, because she and the baby had already gone down twice and were sinking for the third time. McCarthy reached the woman's side, they said, and had just caught her cloak when she went own with the baby. McCarthy was dragged down with them.

The bodies of McCarthy and the woman came to the surface not long afterward and were pulled ashore by policemen and the crowd on the pier. The child's body was not seen again.

was not seen again.

The woman's husband reached the pier soon after the bodies were recovered. He identified his wife and asked the police to request the United Hebrew Charities to take charge of the body.

McCarthy was married. He lived at 226 Cherry street. The woman, her husband says, had been ill for some time and several times had threatened to kill herself.

accuses him of having wronged her. He escaped with a whole skin and with his Thirty-seventh street station

Brown is a brakeman in the New York Central's Thirty-third street freight yards. He had just turned into Tenth avenue from his boarding house on his way to report for duty on the 6 o'clock shift when Kate Kelly, 20 years old, who gave her address as 435 West Thirtieth street, ran across from the east side of the avenue

across from the east side of the avenue and opened fire on him in front of No. 401, which is a small grocery store kept by Frank Parlato.

At the first shot Brown made for the store. He ran through the grocer's rooms to the back yard, toppling over in his flight the grocer's daughter. Policemen Nolan and Murphy, just coming on post, ran up at the sound of the shots. Murphy caught Kate Kelly, who had just thrown her revolver into the gutter, and turned her over to Nolan. Murphy went after Brown and found him hiding in the back area. Brown said he had 'just wandered in."

At the police station Brown and the girl at first refused to talk. Finally the girl said that they both came from Lucas Gap, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and that she shot because she had been wronged. She is about to become a mother. Brown was looked up on her complaint.

At Brown's boarding house Mrs. Dunnigan, his landiady, said he had boen with her shout four months. "He was a perfect gentleman," she said. "I don't understand it at all."

BIDWELL IN FIRE ENGINE TRUST. Geing to He Managing Director When Leaves the fullectorship.

Collector Bidwell has been slocted managing director of the International Fire Engine Company, and as soon as he leaves the Custom House he will take charge. The company was organized under New Jersey laws on Dec 14, 1899, to consolidate the industry of manufactur-ing fire fighting apparatus of all sinds ing fire fighting apparatus of all sinds. Its authorized capital stock is \$1,000,000. I per cont preferred and \$1,000,000 common Julius F. French is President of the company and among the directors are Benjamin F. Chenny, George H. Robinson, Col John J. Motook William D. Beer, Charles T. Blisty, Charles E. Lecks and William B. Plunkett The company line six factories, the largest at Beneck Falls. N. Y. with schools at Pincolant, Chicago, Beltimore and Einies.

Monseyett Association in Manne's Town. CLEVELAND, March 26 .- The Boosevell Association of Curphoga county, has been Association of Chapaloga county, has been furnied tode and to-digit incorporation; papers were similed to Collection The incorporation and let Maurice flucturing, J. Beetinger, William Houges, A. Frech, basic T. Morgan, Rugh Medicine and Frank Marackly it is intereded to have up to accordinate with all former most the Presidential entropolity the accordinate in the all female most in the Presidential entropolity of the contract to the particular to the parti

La Catomar, Wist. March 26-31 was Regence of the Freebyterian tollage had see: Andrew Carnegie a political eighted by the officials of the Board of Trade the lamic, maintene most pastors and profes-sions) meet asking for bestore for a solings building

Box's Wall For Dinner

ATTEMPT TO CORNER CORN.

Eastern Syndleate, Sald to Have \$100,000 000 Manipulating the Market.

CHICAGO, March 26 .- Corn is being cor nered. A combination of Eastern specu-lators, declared to have \$100,000,000 at their command, began aggressive operations on the Board of Trade to-day. At the finish to-day May corn closed 116 higher than yesterday, closing at 59% to 59%, July corn was more active than May and also relatively higher.

Intense excitement accompanied the rise and the scenes of the days of Philipps's rule were enacted again. The corn pit was jammed with frantic sellers and again they were met by cool buyers. The firm of Harris, Gates & Co., conducted the buying, acting as the agents of the Eastern manipulators.

The combine is long 10,000,000 bushels of July and \$,000,000 bushels of May corn in Chicago alone, and Harris, Gates & Co., are buying all that is offered.

BOUGHT BY THE HAVEMEYERS A Valuable Stretch of Colorado Land Goes to Sugar Interests.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., March 26. A large stretch of some of the finest land in the Grand River Valley has come into possession of the Haveneyer sugar inter-ests. It lies at the foot of the Book Cliffs, along the river between Rifle and Una five miles below Parachute, and may ultimately be extended to Debeque.

Its length is twenty-five miles and varies

width from one-half to one mile. Years ago the Hallett ditch was con structed to irrigate this vast territory, but the scheme failed. A year ago, the right of way of the old ditch company was purchased by F. W Popple, a Denver mining engineer, acting for W. R. Wilcox of New

Two attempts to purchase land held under this ditch were made recently by ol companies. The ditch company refused to sell and inquiries revealed that havemeyer interests are in control of the com-

SCHOOL STRIKE SUCCESSFUL Dismissed Principal Taken Back and the Pupils Return.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 28 .- The dismissa of Prof. E. M. Muncie, principal of the Brazil High School for an alleged attempt to kiss one of the girl pupils, and the strike of all the pupils because of the action of the

of all the pupils because of the action of the School Board, were followed to-day by the reinstatement of the professor and the return of the pupils to school.

The parents of the pupils tried in vain to have them return to school, but they refused to recognize the new teacher. Thepatrons of the school then petitioned the School Board to reinstate the principal and after a stormy session this morning, at which several of the patrons were present, the board rescinded its order of dismissal.

The pupils returned to school in abody this afternoon.

WED AT MOTHER'S DEATH-BED Mrs. Wolff Died Soon After Giving Couple

Miss Gertrude Wolff, the twenty-year-old WRONGED ME SAYS KATE KELLY.

Bires Feur Bullets at Brakeman Brown, but Doesn't Hit Him Once.

John Brown of 508 West Thirty-third street was a target last night for four revolver shots fired by a young woman who

Benjamin, acting pastor of Temple Beth-Elohim, officiated. An hour after giving the couple her blessing Mrs. Wolff became insensible and the next day she died. The marriage became generally known only yesterday.

REPRIEVE MAY ARRIVE TOO LATE. Storm Cuts Off Communication With Sheriff

Who Has Murderer in Charge. CHETENNE, Wyo., March 26 .- Notice of the stay of execution granted by the Su-preme Court to Charles Woodward, senpreme Court to Charles Woodward, sentenced to be hanged at Casper on Friday, has not been communicated to the officials at Casper. The wires went down yesterday and, fearing they might not be repaired in time to prevent the hanging, one of the attorneys has set out for Casper, going by way of Grand Island and thence west over the Elkhorn road. The storm has tied up traffic on the Elkhorn and there is a possibility that Sheriff Tubbs cannot be reached in time to stop the execution.

GIRL HURT IN BROADWAY. Car Knocks Down Miss Russell of Phila-

delphis - She's Ill From Shock. A young woman, who said she was Miss Virginia Russell of 252 Fifth avenue, was Virginia Russell of 252 Fifth avenue, was run down by a Broadway car in front of the Mariborough Hotel yesterday afternoon, and her back was injured. She was taken to the New York Hospital suffering from shock. She refused to make a complaint against the motorman. John Hanrahan, so he was not arrested.

At the Fifth avenue address it was said that Miss Russell is the daughter of a retired clothler of Fhiladelphia and that she came to this city two or three times a week to take music isseens and do shopping.

CATERER THE GUESTS ROBBED. Bankruptcy Proceedings Follow Law

of the Mainer's Yacht. A petition in bankruptcy was filed yes A petition in tankruptcy was filed year terday against Rudoiph Frim, the category who was ruined by the depredations of sourcein hunters at the innohean which followed the intuching of the German Emperor's yacht Metsor at Shooter's Island, and who made an assignment the day Frince Hearty senied for home Fritz was the categor for the Liederstranz society. Most of his silverware was carried off by the gunts. Bothe even took plates and nap-

HIS HENDEFORN BIRTHDAY.

Acres Bistere in a Traticy far Issae Price of Greenpoint, was 100 years old yesterday and his two children, fourtent grant-children and right grant grant-chiletine conduction and right grant grant-chiletine conduction by horizon around in the fam-ity house at 80 December around. Mr Fried was teste to the cuty of how York For years by tane test home of the blood to which he lives He has been command the Britishtyn Bridge, professing a forry-tent nor time by ever them in a bridge car. He is outly locally act is as investigate to be con-

The Aretic exploring measure Windward presented to Mr. France by Alfred Harmawarth accessed posterology from Br. John's, h F. school state has been bad as. Whe is consequent to H. L. Braigeman, accountary of the Fence Access Experiency Clinic, and will

Engley Toming to Atlanta Car.

BRITISH OFFICERS EXECUTED.

KITCHENER HAS TWO COLONIAL OFFICERS SHOT.

They Killed Boer Prisoners in Cold Blood -One Other Officer Nentenced to Prison and a Fourth Deported-They Were in the Bushveldt Carbineers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 26 .- A week ago it was reported that Gen. Kitchener had had certain colonial officers shot for killing unarmed Boer prisoners. The story was revived yesterday, but no details were given. The correspondent of THE SUN now learns that the facts are as follows:

Four officers of the Bushveldt Carbineers were tried by court-martial on the charge of shooting in cold blood a number of Boers who had surrendered as prisoners of war. The accused were convicted, and two of them were shot and one sentenced to twenty-five years penal servitude. The fourth officer acted as King's evidence, and was merely sentenced to deportation. Official despatches on the subject are expected to be published shortly.

FOREIGN IRON COMBINE.

British Propose an Agreement to Keep Prices Up on Iron We Want.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 27.—The Daily Mail says it learns that the British ironmasters have unitedly invited European iron men to form a gigantic combination to maintain prices in view of the American demand for pig iron. The negotiations were begun months ago. Most of the British manufacturers are now cooperating and are trying to bring those of Germany, Belgium

and France into line.

The situation has arisen entirely through the industrial activity in the United States and the consequent necessity for Amerirope. The object of the combination is to seek a common rate at which to sell to America instead of competing with one another.

There are, however, many difficulties, one being that the Belgians and Germans can sell, if not produce, pig iron cheaper than the British. In fact, until recently the Germans have been selling largely in British pig iron centres. This has now ceased because the Germans find a more profitable market in the United States. The movers in the combination profess to be fairly sanguine of success, but the

matter is not yet concluded. BRUSSELA, March 26 .- The recently projected Belgian and German metal trust has been abandoned because the drop in prices in both countries enables them to compete with America. The German and Belgian syndicate formed in January to maintain the prices of sleepers and rails, however, continues in force.

FILIPING GENERAL CAPTURED. Was Trying to Recape to Hong Kong-Malvar in Hiding.

Manila, March 26.—Capt. Bamford of the Twenty-eighth Infantry has captured Gen. Noriel, three officers and five men acting as bodyguards, as the party was struggling

caping to Hong Kong, having abandoned opposition to the Americans.

In Gen. Noriel's possession were found official papers and effects belonging to Gen. Malvar. It is probable that Gen. Malvar is hiding in the vicinity of the place where his subordinates were captured. Gen. Noriel commanded the southern line at Mantie early in the insurrection, but

was driven southward.

The cholera returns show that during the week there were forty-nine cases and thirty-nine deaths. With the exception of one Spaniard no whites have been attacked. Gen. Chaffee has assigned all the available army surgeons to assist the Board of Health

GIRL ACROBAT COMPLAINA

Says Her Woman Trainer Underfed Her and Made Light of Her Injuries.

Made Light of Her Injuries.

Mrs. Ida Nelson, a member of a family of acrobata, to whom thirteen-year-old Edna Cornell was given for adoption last fall, did not appear in the Ewen street, police court, Williamsburg, yesterday, to prosecute the girl's mother for abduction, and the case was dismissed.

The girl went home to her mother and complained of cruel treatment. She declared that she often injured herself severely while she was being oaught in acrobatic feats and that once when she foll she hurt her leg so that it bled, but that she was told not to mind such things. The girl said that she was raised in the air and kept suspended until she felt as if she would be obliged to let go. She said she got only two tonesis a day and that when she complained she was told that it was injurious to acrobate to eat more.

Mrs. Cornell says she will get a warrant for Mrs. Nelson for having lil-treated the child.

LUBED TO WOODS AND SHOT.

Youth Revenges Himself on Companies With Whom He Had Quarrelled Charles Claus, 18 years old, of 65 Mauger street, Brooklyn, jured Andrew Buttonsuttler, 21 years old, of 60 Miller street East Williamsburg, to North Beach yester

East Williamburg, to North Beach yester-day and upon resoning a lonely spot opened fire on blue with a revolver. Five shots were fired One louist out through the right side of Butterendier's needs and brought had down. The other four shots out through his obthing.

Claim three life revolver into a creek and went house. Buttermiller summoned being and was removed to be follows the pillal Indontive Fetar Erdiny agranted being and was removed to be follows the following fluctuation likes well probably remover than was arrighted before Magistrate to account their printing must be desired by fluctuating and held without built.

The two points men quarrelied some time ago and Cintie told the police that he remessed the franchishy is order to get a column to the place Buttermiller.

mindled Mountain Line beni to the Freshood Wassington March 26 - A gengler socurtain line reached the Walte House this anothing, a gift to Frankiant Boundaries in family from an admirer in followed. It has been the marton to maid more, possible the last tiper, lists, without a slight of and other wild animals, near a gifts to in President of family to the most are med knowning to the projected lists as a activality of the President's intuiting processes after the attractive game, will be kept at the White House, Lemman it is a found how attracted and interdestant mentaled. this morning, a gift to President Bouse